



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1872

SPAIN.—Accounts from Spain, by telegraph, would indicate that an actual state of civil war exists in that country, and it is thought the struggle will be a severe one. The Carlists in arms are estimated to number ten thousand.—They are reported to have been victorious in two engagements with the Spanish troops near Bilbao, in the Department of Biscay. The Madrid Iberia says that one of their bands had been defeated by the Government forces, and thirty of them made prisoners. The whereabouts of Don Carlos seems to be still unknown, and the arrest of his brother in Marcellis is supposed to have been a ruse to divert attention from the leader. A proclamation has been issued declaring the Provinces of Navarre, Serida and Biscay in a state of siege. It is reported that when the Cortes assembled on Monday the Carlist Deputies, in obedience to the request of Don Carlos, did not take their seats. All the Republican and Radical Deputies were present. The French Government has adopted measures for the prompt arrest and severe treatment of Spanish insurgents found on French soil. A cordon of troops has been placed along the frontier, and all refugees who are taken will be immediately sent beyond the Loire.

THE STATE TAX BILL.—THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT, &c.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Index says:—"Council have already been retained by Northern bondholders to test the constitutionality of the tax on interest of State bonds, imposed by the tax bill passed at the recent session of the General Assembly. The collection of taxes from nearly all of the new subjects will be resisted, and the officers of the government are still kept in ignorance of the probable amount of revenue, which will be raised for the fiscal year. Only one thing seems very certain and that is that the counties which have availed themselves of the benefits of the Act for the Reassessment of Lands will reduce their property valuations from 10 to 20 per cent, and as far as any one can see, the new subjects of taxation will prove terribly inadequate to supply the deficiency thus to be created. Many more persons are now collecting the four per cent. interest than at first conjectured would, and they take the generally safe ground that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; for next year it is likely not more than three per cent. can be paid; maybe not that much."

RAILROAD FACILITIES.—It is reported that Mr. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has recently obtained from the New Jersey Legislature, a charter for a short road, which, with the connections already secured, will give the Baltimore and Ohio Company a clear track and a right of way through from Washington to Jersey City entirely independent of the Pennsylvania Central and its subordinate roads, the result of which will be that travellers between Washington and New York will have two roads to choose between.

At a meeting of the Liberal Republicans of Maryland, held at Barnum's Hotel, in Baltimore, yesterday, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, ex-Governor Bradford presided. Sixteen delegates were appointed, among them ex-Governor Bradford, Milton Whitney and Col. W. H. Wiegell, of Baltimore; H. Hoffman, Alleghany county; H. C. Hicks, Dorchester county; S. L. Gouverneur, Frederick county; Col. Ed. Wilkins, Kent county; and J. J. Stewart and Chas. Finley, Baltimore county. A speech was made by ex-Governor Bradford, explaining the reasons why the Convention was called, in the course of which he said that the political organization of the party had "grown into a farce, the State and City Conventions, and the State and City Central Committees, being manipulated and directed by some Custom House committee, or an occasional emissary from abroad."

There was a caucus of Radical Senators held at the Capitol last night to consult as to what should be the order of business before the Senate. Measures now pending, including the tariff, were incidentally mentioned. Failing to come to a general understanding it was determined to appoint a committee of seven to consult the various standing committees, and report the order in which the business should be taken up for final disposition, the report to be submitted at an adjourned meeting of the caucus. Senators Trumbull and Featon participated.

The New York Tribune publishes what purports to be a detailed expose of the misdoings of provision dealers in that city. The names and addresses of the delinquents are given for the direction of the health authorities. Diseased cattle, it is stated, are slaughtered and sold daily. Stale poultry is brightened up by treatment with a solution of alum. Old mutton is dressed up as spring lamb, &c., &c. It is proposed to add that all the respectable dealers indignantly deny the charges, as far as they are concerned.

The Northern newspapers are taking time by the forelock, and giving notice to the Base Ball Associations and Clubs, that accounts of their proceedings, &c., will "be published cheerfully, and charged at the usual rate for advertisements. Cash required in advance." It is thought that there will therefore, not be many of these kind of advertisements.

The Charlestown, Jefferson county, Spirit says:—"The fire in the Blue Ridge mountains east of this place, mentioned in our last, continues with increased fury, and seems to be moving up the river. The scene at night is grand."

Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS in reply to a letter from some friends desiring that he should be the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention and inquiring as to his views in reference to the Liberal movement, writes:

"I do not want the nomination, and could only be induced to consider it by the circumstances under which it might possibly be made. If the call upon me were an unequivocal one, based upon confidence in my character, earned in public life, and a belief that I would carry out in practice the principles which I professed, then, indeed, would come a test of my courage in the emergency. But if I am to be negotiated for and have assurances given that I am honest, you will be so kind as to draw out of that crowd. With regard to what I understand to be the declaration of principles which has been made, it would be ridiculous in me to stand bagging over them. With the single exception of ambiguity, I see nothing which any honest Republican or Democrat would not accept. Indeed, I should wonder at any one who denied them. The difficulty is not in professions. It lies everywhere only in the manner in which they are carried into practice. If I have succeeded in making myself understood you will perceive that I can give no authority to any one to act or speak for me in the premises. I never had a moment's belief that when it came to the point, any one so entirely isolated from any political associations of any kind could be made acceptable as a candidate for public office. But I am so unlucky as to value that independence more highly than the elevation which is bought by a sacrifice of it. This is not inconsistent with a sense of grateful recognition of the very flattering estimates made of my services in many and high quarters; but I cannot consent to peddle with them for power. If the good people who meet at Cincinnati really believe that they need such an anomalous being as I am, (which I do not,) they must express it in a manner to convince me of it, or all their labor will be thrown away."

A dispatch from Washington states that Fernando Wood, Chairman of the joint caucus of Democratic Senators and Representatives, is authority for saying that there are no Democrats in Congress in favor of Mr. Adams, and that in his opinion it is quite certain the Democratic National Convention would nominate another ticket if Mr. Adams were chosen at Cincinnati, in which opinion he begs leave to differ.

THE MARYLAND RADICALS.—In the Maryland Radical Convention, which met in Baltimore yesterday, according to the American; "the disgraceful scenes which occurred four years ago, on the occasion of the election of delegates to the Chicago Convention," were repeated. That paper says:

"Arrangements had been made to exclude from the hall all who were not delegates, but Postmaster Denison, by virtue of his position as Chairman of the State Central Committee, ordered the doors thrown open, and soon after himself appeared, accompanied by a crowd of roughs, who succeeded in destroying all order and re-enacting the same scene which most of the same men inaugurated four years ago. Denison and Appraiser King had attempted to pack the wards of the city so as to send themselves as delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and one being defeated used their best efforts to break up the Convention by the most disgraceful scene ever enacted in a deliberative body. The whole disturbance was preconcerted, a printed pamphlet having been suddenly circulated through the hall as soon as the Committee on Credentials was appointed, protesting against allowing the Baltimore city delegates to take their seats, and making charges of fraud which were false and malicious in most of their details. The protest was presented by Postmaster Denison when calling the Convention to order, and was endorsed by him as truthful. This was the signal for his followers, many of them in a state of intoxication, to inaugurate a scene of confusion and violence, which finally culminated in blows. It was consequently nearly five hours before the Convention was fully organized. A recess was taken awaiting the report of the Committee on Credentials, and when the Convention reassembled, by order of the Chairman none but delegates were admitted, and it then proceeded quietly to the transaction of its business, ignoring the protest of the disorganizers, and confirming the city delegates in their rights. Those who inaugurated and carried out the disturbance four years ago were not only rewarded with office for their disorganizing proceedings, but have been thrust into the control of the whole party organization of the State. Failing in the attempt to send themselves to Philadelphia, their next move was to prevent the choice of those who advocated the exclusion of officeholders. This may be Republicanism, but it is of such a character that respectable people are being steadily driven from participation in the party organization, and it is rendering futile the efforts of those who have honestly endeavored to build up a substantial party in the State. With such embittered jealousies, the intrusion of violent personal animosities and the system of rewards and punishments so persistently enforced, we feel but little encouragement for further effort in behalf of the party."

The Richmond Dispatch speaking of political nominations, and of there being no representation in the Cincinnati Convention from the Conservatives of the Southern States, says that "it is a matter of little consequence. If the right ticket, or any ticket that is not intolerable, is presented it will probably be sustained by the South, and it may be all the better that the South will not be a party to it. If it were the ultras would assail it on that ground."

A letter from Petersburg says:—"A gentleman from the North has recently purchased twenty car-loads of hickory wood at points along the Southside railroad not remote from the city, and has shipped them to Newark, N. J., where the material will probably be brought into axe-helves, fellos, &c., to be brought back here and sold." When will there be a different state of things. Why could not these axe-helves, fellos, &c., &c., be made in our own State.

Intelligence from Capt. Hall's Arctic expedition to the 15th of April has been received. The Polar had been compelled to return to Disco, Greenland, in consequence of springing leak, caused by a collision with an "ice snag." It required the exertions of the crew, officers, and all on board to keep her afloat. The disaster occurred in the middle of February. The health of all on board has been good.

Contributions for the purpose of building a Church in Clarke county, Va., as a memorial to Bishop Meade, to be located at White Post, in sight of the Bishop's former home, are going on, and increasing; and it is probable the edifice will soon be in process of construction.

Mr. Wm. H. Seward is now busily engaged at his residence, at Auburn, New York, in writing a history of his recent travels, which, it is said, will be an interesting and instructive work.

It is said that a "shoddy \$300,000 man" in New York, lately applied to a wag for a device, to be painted on the panels of his coach. The artist drew, with his pencil, the side of a face. What's that? The artist replied, "that's cheek." That's what made you a "prominent individual."

The Lynchburg Virginian says:—"We are glad to state that from our observation along the lines of the Virginia & Tennessee and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroads, we are prepared to give a very favorable account of the growing wheat crop."

It is understood that the new rule about to be established by the House of Representatives, excluding ex members from the floor for lobby purposes, will be extended so as to include clerks of committees and all other persons entitled to the floor by courtesy.

There is a call for new Market Houses in Lynchburg and Charlottesville. Let the good people of those cities wait a little while till they can see the new Alexandria Market House, and they will have as a model one of the finest looking buildings of the kind in the country.

Some of the Northern newspapers are speculating upon "the next European War"—taking it for granted that a war is not far off. Preparations are making in various countries, by increasing armies and armaments, for an emergency.

Elihu Burritt is out in a letter protesting against the claims for "incidental damages" in the Alabama case, made by this government—and declares his opinion to be that these claims are "fictitious, groundless, and hopeless." He writes with much feeling on the subject.

The cases of George Trimmer of Manassas for \$7,539; Robert T. Lucas, of Alexandria, for \$3,060, and C. A. Ware and W. B. Lacey, of Carroll county, Maryland, and formerly of Virginia, for \$2,250, were before the Southern Claims Commission yesterday.

Efforts are being directed to the opening of the C. & O. R. R. for through travel to Richmond and the transportation of freight to Gauley Bridge by the 14th of May, at which date the road will be completed to the last named place, eighty eight miles east of Huntington.

The Radical leaders at the North are boasting that they will have the colored population at the South under "drill and discipline" for the next Presidential election, and that the "control" will be as strict as ever!

The "Spiritualist," Home, introduced his doctrine of spiritualism, clairvoyance, &c., into Russia but a few years ago, and it has spread there so rapidly that the Government has at last interdicted both its teachers and its books.

The chair in which John Adams was sitting when he signed the Declaration of Independence will be sent from the city of New York to Cincinnati, to be occupied by the presiding officer of the Liberal Convention.

We were glad, yesterday, to announce that Gen. Ransom took his seat as one of the U. S. Senators from North Carolina. The attempt to deprive him of his seat was a miserable effort of political injustice.

Although the time and place for holding the Democratic National Convention are not formally fixed, it is understood the 4th of July will be the time and St. Louis the place.

Surgeon General J. M. Poltz, of the U. S. Navy, retires on the 25th instant from his official position in compliance with the law relating to officers who have arrived at the age of 62.

The Magazines for May are generally issued, and can be, for the most part, commended. They excel in illustrations, and in improvements of other kinds.

The last census shows that the colored population in the District of Columbia, has increased from 14,316 to 14,340.

A STOLEN WILL.—During the winter Mr. Harvey G. Law, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn, died at his residence, leaving an estate valued at from \$250,000 to \$300,000. At the time of his death, Mr. Law's only daughter was in Europe on a wedding tour. On hearing of the death, the bride returned and took up her residence in the Law mansion. On Tuesday evening, at about 7 o'clock, while the afflicted family were dining in the basement, their colored servant heard a noise on the second story, and he went to ascertain the cause of it. He had no sooner reached the locality of the noise than a person dressed in the costume of the devil—as represented on the stage—presented a pistol to his head. This unexpected demonstration quite demoralized the poor servant, and he uttered no alarm. The Satanic apparition then descended to the basement, protruded his horns into the dining room, terrifying those at dinner. Having succeeded in accomplishing these feats he left the mansion unmolested.

After the fiend's departure the family found that Mr. Law's will, a gold watch, other articles of jewelry, and papers of great value were missing. And thereby hangs a tale.—N. Y. Herald.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.—In connection with the favorable mention of the name of Charles Francis Adams for the liberal nomination, the Cincinnati Enquirer (democratic) quotes from his letter to the Pittsburg convention of January, 1871, as follows:

"When President Jackson said the Union shall be preserved he never contemplated the use of bayonets in controlling the forms of collecting the general suffrage. Our safety as a nation lies in going back to the first principles, and forgetting that force has ever been resorted to as a painful necessity to preserve them. What was a bitter medicine should not be turned into daily food."

M. Catacazy, in a letter to Mr. Sumner, previous to leaving this country, says:—"As regards those who have exhausted themselves in efforts to calumniate me, and who have not scrupled at anything in the pursuit of their designs, I am content to pity them. Were I to descend to waste time upon them I would simply answer in the words once used by a celebrated statesman, 'You may go on if you please, pile up falsehood upon falsehood, injury upon injury, but you will never succeed in elevating yourself to the height of my contempt.'"

It is suggested that now that the season has arrived for raising chickens, it is well to know that the powdered sulphur of the druggists is the cheapest and best thing yet discovered for killing parasites that infest setting hens, and find their way upon the chickens as soon as the latter are hatched.

The account of the meeting of the Woodlawn Agricultural Club, published yesterday, was from the Virginia State Journal.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Mr. Gladstone last night, in the House of Commons, said, in reply to questions, that he would not regard an affirmative vote on the amendment to the Dublin University bill as one of confidence, and declined to specify a time for the consideration of the bill, inasmuch as the Government intended to have the public business transacted before proceeding to the consideration of Mr. Fawcett's bill.

The German Ambassador to France has returned to Paris from a brief visit to Berlin, and it is said, has under instructions from his government, given President Thiers assurance of the groundlessness of the reports lately published in London, of unpleasant relations between the two countries.

The Mexican Government troops, under General Ochoa, have reoccupied Saltillo, and were understood to be concentrating for an immediate advance upon Monterey. There are still daily assertions of an attack upon Matamoros, but it is said that indications are manifest that the revolution is breathing its last.

The trial of the Communists who murdered the hostages in the prison of La Roquette has at last ended. The principal actor, a woman, has been condemned to death, and some thirty other persons sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

The army worm is reported to have made its appearance in immense numbers in the country adjacent to Memphis, Tennessee, and is said to be inflicting great damage to fruit trees.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Winchester Times says:—"We understand that the admirers of the famous John Brown, are quietly taking steps for the erection of a monument to his memory, if a suitable site can be secured at Harper's Ferry or Charlestown." [We are not surprised at anything we see, in these days.]

As an offset to the exodus now reported from Virginia, during the past few days several families who have tried the West have returned to their native State, satisfied that if taxes are high it is the best place to live in the world—as it is.

Up to this date, about \$175,000 has been paid out in interest upon the public debt of the State. The largest amount paid to any one individual was \$10,000 paid to John W. Garrett, President of the B. & O. Railroad Company.

The Shenandoah Herald says:—"By the new assessment, we are informed that there will be but little change in the lower district of this county. In the upper end, it is said, the assessment will be twenty per cent lower."

Mr. Benjamin Wood, an old and esteemed citizen of Albemarle county, died very suddenly at his home near Ivy Depot last Monday morning.

Accounts from the lower Valley represent the prospect for a wheat crop better than usual at this season of the year. It has come out of the winter strong, green and vigorous, notwithstanding the lack of rain.

A large plank kiln belonging to Wellington Watts, of Staunton, containing sixty thousand feet of dry lumber, was destroyed by fire last night. It was the work of an incendiary.

A large number of new buildings are in progress of erection in Staunton, among them some fine brick dwellings.

A party of Englishmen are prospecting in Augusta county for farms, upon which to settle. They are young, and seem energetic.

The crops in Warren and Frederick are said to be looking exceedingly well for this season.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, as stated in the Gazette, Gen. Ransom, of North Carolina, was admitted to his seat and was sworn in, whereupon Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, congratulated the country and the Senate that for the first time since 1861, every seat in the Senate was full, and every State was represented on the floor. The Committee on Privileges and Elections made a report on the denial by the House of the right of the Senate to pass the Revenue bill. The Committee report in substance that the Senate exceeded the Constitutional limitations of its power in adding to the House bill, repealing the duties on tea and coffee, an entire Tariff and Tax bill. No action was taken on the report. The Committee on Commerce reported favorably and with amendments the bill for the appointment of Shipping Commissioners. A resolution was adopted compensating J. C. Abbott, contestant of the seat of Gen. Ransom, in salary and mileage from March 4, 1871. A bill was passed authorizing the building of a bridge across the Mississippi at St. Joseph. Petitions signed by 13,000 citizens against any religious amendment to the Constitution were presented. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was then taken up, and a contest ensued over an amendment limiting to "loyal" persons the right to sue the Government in the Court of Claims for property destroyed during the war. Upon the vote to lay on the table the amendment, the Vice President gave his casting vote in the negative. An amendment was offered for the effect that the Government should pay for the property seized in the South after the peace proclamation of the President. Pending action, the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives there was a discussion over a resolution to print extra copies of the American case before the Geneva Board of Arbitration. Mr. Butler giving his opinion that it was "a gone case" in any event. The bill giving the Central Pacific Railroad the use of Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco harbor, was adopted after the rejection of an amendment to charge the Company a yearly rental of \$50,000. Mr. Cox moved to amend the title so that it should read "a bill to give a railroad company over five millions of property without any consideration." Mr. Banks called up his resolution from the Committee on Foreign Affairs declaring Dr. Houard to be an American, and demanding from Spain his release and the return of his property. Mr. Amble addressed the House in opposition to the resolution, and endeavored to show that Dr. Houard has no right to protection as a citizen of this country. A bill was introduced to consolidate the acts in relation to a Metropolitan Police force in the District of Columbia, which was referred. Mr. Braxton, of Va., offered a bill to allow the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroad to establish a depot, and make a connection with other roads in the District of Columbia, which was referred to Committee on the District of Columbia. The Senate bill in relation to a Municipal Court in the District was referred also. At the night session a number of bills granting pensions were passed.

LOUDBON COUNTY.—[From the Loudoun Mirror.] On Monday last W. B. Noland, auctioneer; sold at public sale for Noland and Foster, commissioners; in the case of Geo. W. Howard & Co., assignees, vs. Harrison Cross' administrator, 77 acres of land lying near the Little River Turnpike, for \$410 per acre, John Iden purchaser. Also, for Harrison, Noland and Heaton, commissioners in the case of Vermillion vs. Gulick, 24 acres near Aldie, for \$43.50 per acre—A. H. Moore, purchaser.—The same day John L. Rinker, Auctioneer, sold for Noland and Heaton, commissioners, in the case of Oden vs. Oden, 70 acres, near Arcois, for \$16 per acre—R. H. Summers, purchaser.

chaser. Also, for Harrison, Foster and Heaton commissioners in the case of Conner, Cooper and Graham, vs. Nixon, a tract of 176 acres, subject to the dower right of the widow of Jas. W. Nixon, for \$55.00 per acre—Ebenzer Grubb purchaser. Cornelius Vandevanter sold on Monday last a tract of land lying about 24 miles west of Leesburg, for \$43 per acre—Cash. The tract contained about 140 acres—65 acres of which is heavily wooded. Chas. R. Paxson, purchaser.

The Spring Term of the Circuit Court for this county, was commenced in Leesburg on Monday, Judge Keith presiding. Owing to the fine weather and the busy season with the farmers, the crowd present might almost have been numbered by the fingers on ones hand.

BRICKMAKERS' STRIKE.—The brickmakers employed in the brickyards on the Virginia shore, opposite Washington, have organized and put in operation a strike for higher wages. It is understood among the manufacturers that this is a preliminary movement to a general strike of the men engaged in brick-making throughout the District. The manufacturers in Washington, in order that there may be no misunderstanding as to their position, held a meeting on Tuesday night, at which the Virginia shore manufacturers were present, and after consultation it was unanimously agreed that the District manufacturers will not employ a man engaged in the Virginia strike, thus sustaining in the most effective manner the employers in Virginia. This position will be adhered to, and any attempt to get up a brickmakers' strike, will be followed by an immediate closing of the brickyards.

WINCHESTER BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth has received for record an act of incorporation, granted by Judge Robert H. Turner, of the Frederick county Court, to the "Winchester Boot and Shoe Factory," whereby Frederick W. M. Holliday, James P. Riey, E. Holmes Boyd, Samuel Evans, Charles B. Hancock, Isaac Krebs, Holmes Conrad, Baker & Co., J. W. Huch and Robert B. Holliday, are incorporated into a company to carry on the making of boots and shoes, with a capital of not less than \$5,000 or more than \$100,000, to be divided into shares of \$500 each. To carry on its business the company may own not more than ten acres of ground in or near the town of Winchester. Charles B. Hancock was chosen Superintendent and Treasurer of the company.

MARRIED.

In Grace Church, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., by Rev. D. F. Sprigg, M. MARELY, of Hyde county, N. C. to M. L. LEE, daughter of M. C. McBurney, of this city. No cards.

SPRING TRADE.

NEW MUSICAL GOODS. Just received a new assortment of fine double and single reed GERMAN ACCORDIONS—the same that have given so much satisfaction. More of those CHEAP VIOLINS, from \$2.50 to \$4.00, of good tone; Guitars, Violin Bows, Harmonics, Jew's Harps, fine Banjos of my own make and everything usually found in a regular Music store.

I desire to call attention to my large assortment of Violin and Guitar Strings, of my own importation; better in quality and cheaper than any offered heretofore, comprising genuine Italian, French and German Strings, at wholesale and retail. Always on hand fine new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or rent. Smith's superior Parlor and Church Organs. I am agent for Wm. Knabe & Co's. Splendid Pianos, offering them for sale at factory prices and on accommodating terms usual in other cities.

SHEET MUSIC, new and popular, a select stock always on hand. I will supply any Music published upon being furnished with the correct name of the piece and composer thereof. The usual discount to teachers and schools. Music and Strings sent to order by mail. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired, tuned, packed, &c. Terms always cash, with the exception of those mutually agreed upon for Pianos and Organs. ap 4-10 V. BECKER.

UNITED STATES INT'L. REVENUE, Assessor's Office, 7th Dist., Va. Alexandria, April 15, 1872.

THE ANNUAL LIST OF TAXES on incomes for 1871, and special taxes for 1872, have been prepared, and will be open for public inspection at this office, No. 83 King street, on the following days:—24th, 25th, 26th and 27th instants. Notice is hereby given that on the days mentioned appeals will be received and determined, relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations returned in said lists, and said lists will be open to the inspection of all persons who may apply for that purpose. JOSIAH MILLARD, Assessor.

ANOTHER NEW LOT OF HYMNALS, To-day, at FRENCH'S, NO. 95 KING STREET. All styles and prices; 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, the 40c, \$2.75. Mailed to any part of the country on receipt of the published price. JOSEPHINE ELOISE, a novel, by Mrs. A. F. Hammond. 50c. TRAVELLER IN ARABIA, compiled by Bay and Taylor. This is the second volume of the Illustrated Library of Travel, Exploration and Adventure. \$1.50. All the NEW BOOKS and MAGAZINES for May. New goods daily. ap 19 G. E. FRENCH.

FARMS WANTED.—Having concluded to pay particular attention to that branch of our business comprising the sale of Southern Farms, particularly in Virginia and Maryland, and having largely increased our facilities, we invite a correspondence with those desiring to dispose of such property. WALKER & McRAE, No. 535 15th st., opposite the Treasury, P. O. box 550, Washington. ap 19-21

EARTHENWARE, CHINA, &c.

I am now receiving my SPRING STOCK, to which the attention of country merchants and dealers generally is invited. When you can buy as cheap at home, why go abroad for goods? Call and examine my stock and prices, and I will satisfy you that you can do as well here as any where else. E. J. MILLER. mh 28-31

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., at 88 King street.—We are now receiving a complete assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Builders' Hardware, &c., &c., to which we invite attention. For sale wholesale and retail. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON, 88 King st., cor. Royal. ap 5

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Seventy-five groce Fire-proof, Sun, Comet, O. K. and Hinge Chimneys; also Sun, Comet, Sun-hinge, Argand, Favorite, Orient and No-chimney Burners, just received at 65 MILLER st. mh 28-31 E. J. MILLER.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.—Just received an addition to our large and well selected stock of Parasols and Umbrellas. Call and examine them. HOOMES, ASHBY & CO.

JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON, 88 King st., have received the present season's supply of PLANES, HATCHETS, Hand, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, Chisels, Traces, Log Chains, &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers. ap 4 88 King street.

SMALL SHOULDERS, BREASTS and MIDDINGS for sale at reduced prices by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 106 and 170 King street. ap 19

DOLLY VARDEN CURRY COMBS for sale by CARLIN & SONS, 63 King street. ap 15

LADIES, READ THIS—DOLLY VARDEN MEAL SIEVES; a nice article, for sale by CARLIN & SONS. ap 17

COTTONADES and KENTUCKY JEANS. A full line of the above goods from 124 to 75c. ap 9 HOOMES, ASHBY & CO.

NEW YORK STATE BUTTER for sale at 147 King street. W. F. BROOKES. ap 20

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 25.—Wheat is in light receipt, and the market is active; sales of small lots at 198 and 200. Corn is active and firm; offerings of 670 bushels mixed and 140 of yellow, with sales of the former at 74 and 75, and of the latter at 73. Small sales of Rye at 105. Oats are firm; offerings of 106 bushels, with sales at 56 and 60.

FISH MARKET.—The supply to-day has not been equal to the demand, and prices are firm at quotations. The receipts since yesterday have been about 300,000 Herring and 12,000 Shad.—The Herring sold at from 5 to \$5 25 per thousand, and the Shad at from 9 to \$10 50 per 100.

PHILADELPHIA COAL TRADE.—The Philadelphia Ledger says:—"The coal trade continues fairly active, but would be much larger if there was the necessary shipping at Port Richmond to enable operators to fill their orders, which are in good supply. The stock of coal on the wharves on the Delaware here is large, and is still estimated to exceed one hundred thousand tons. Freight charges necessarily are high; so high that at the present unchanged prices of coal, little profit is left for operators; indeed many of them complain that they are not making a cent on their operations, while they are steadily getting rid of their best coal in the mines."

SALE OF COAL.—One hundred and thirty thousand tons of Scranton coal were sold yesterday, in New York at the following prices: 6,000 tons lump at \$3.47, 12,000 steamer at \$3.47, 22,000 grate at \$3.45, 50,000 grate at \$3.45, 32,475, 50,000 stove at \$3.85, 24,000 chestnut at \$3.37, \$3.40.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 25. Sun rose..... 5:06 | Moon rises..... 9:29 Sun sets..... 6:47

ARRIVED.

Steamer Express, Nickle, Baltimore, to Jos Brothers & Co. She reports passing the Norwegian bark Sjofna, from Liverpool for this port, with a load of salt, off Ragged Point at eight o'clock yesterday morning, also eight coasters, light, at different points on the river, bound up. Schrs Joseph Baxter, Boston, ice to M. Eldridge & Co. Schrs Morning Star, Georgetown, to American Coal Co.

SAILED. Schrs Morning Star, Derby, and Mary Standish, Boston, by American Coal Co.

MEMORANDA. Schrs Maria Pison, Grant, and Wm Allen, Grant, hence, at New York 23d.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.

Boats Jas March, Conrad Walz and R A Goodwin, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co. Boats Eagle, J R Anderson, G P Lloyd, Harvey Fisk, D Stewart, R H Haydock, G W Wallis and M Lianan, to American Coal Co. Boats Anna McGraw, Sharpshurg and T P White, to Maryland Coal Co.

DEPARTURES. Boats A J Clark, M C E Charles, Morning Sun, W J Shreve, William Laird, D Gromwell, Rechabites, James March, Eagle, Jas R Anderson and Nanna McGraw, for Cumberland.

FURNISHING GOODS.

7TH & D. 7TH & D. H. B. WASHINGTON, D. C.

ON EXHIBITION An immense stock of

SPRING CLOTHING.

BEST MATERIALS, BEST STYLES, BEST WORKMANSHIP, AND LOWEST PRICES.

SPRING OVERCOATS, SPRING SUITS FOR GENTLEMEN, SPRING SUITS FOR YOUTHS, SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS.